KIYOKO MATSUO

July 2, 1951.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Feighan, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 608]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 608) for the relief of Kiyoko Matsuo, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to facilitate the admission into the United States of the Japanese fiancée of a United States citizen and an honorably discharged veteran of World War II.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter dated May 18, 1951, from the Deputy Attorney General to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, which letter reads as follows:

MAY 18, 1951.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Chairman: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (H. R. 608) for the relief of

Kiyoko Matsuo, an alien.

The bill would render the provisions of the immigration laws relating to exclusion from the United States of aliens inadmissible because of race inapplicable to Kiyoko Matsuo, Japanese fiancée of Martin Boyer, a United States citizen, and would provide that Miss Matsuo shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant and would provide that Miss Matsuo shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant. and would provide that Miss Matsuo shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor if it is found that she is coming to this country with the bona fide intention of marrying Mr. Boyer and that she is otherwise admissible under the immigration laws—It would also provide that, if such marriage does occur within 3 months after her entry, the Attorney General shall record her admission to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of her entry, upon payment by her of the required fees and head tax; otherwise, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclose that the alien is a native and citizen of Japan, having been born on October

24, 1929, in Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan. Mr. Martin Boyer, the fiance of Miss Matsuo, stated that he was born on April 28, 1928, in Lancaster, Ohio, and that he served with the United States Army from October 1946 until 1948, when he was honorably discharged. He became acquainted with Miss Matsuo while serving with the Army in Japan. According to his statements, her father is deceased and she is residing with her mother in Japan. Mr. Boyer is employed by the Lancaster Long Co. in Lancaster Ohio.

by the Lancaster Lens Co. in Lancaster, Ohio.

Miss Matsuo, being of the Japanese race, is racially ineligible to citizenship under section 303 of the Nationality Act of 1940, and therefore is inadmissible to the United States for permanent residence under section 13 (c) of the Immigration Act of 1924. In the absence of special or general legislation she may not be permitted to enter this country for permanent residence.

Whether the instant bill should be enacted presents a question of legislative

policy concerning which the Department of Justice prefers not to make any recommendation.

Yours sincerely,

PEYTON FORD, Deputy Attorney General.

Mr. Brehm, the author of this legislation, urged the enactment of his bill and submitted the following letters in support of his bill:

> 534 NORTH BROAD STREET, LANCASTER, OHIO, July 13, 1950.

Mr. Walter E. Brehm, M. C., House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Enclosed please find affidavits as to my character, responsibilities, etc., and consent of my parents to bring may Japanese fiancée, Kiyoko Matsuo, to this country. I have not been able to get an affidavit from Miss Matsuo concerning her past, but perhaps these facts will help.

She is 21 years of age, has had the Japanese equivalent of a high-school education.

tion, and has had a year or more in a college or similar institution. She was forced to discontinue her education upon the death of her stepfather. Her father, who was a heart doctor, died sometime near the end of the war. Miss Matsuo

and I are both Catholics.

As for myself, I have attended Ohio State University for 1 year since being discharged from the Army in the latter part of 1948. I have over \$900 in cash, \$125 in bonds, and I am at present employed by the Lancaster Lens Co., with a weekly wage which varies around \$50. I intended to finish my education and then go back to Japan; but, with conditions as they are in the Far East, I believe it best to have my fiancée brought to America.

Sincerely.

MARTIN BOYER.

534 North Broad Street, Lancaster. Ohio, July 4, 1950.

DEAR SIR: This is to inform you that I approve of my son, Martin Boyer, bringing his Japanese fiancée to this country.

Very truly yours, Mrs. Edwin Boyer.

Mrs. Edwin Bo
Re Martin G. Boyer.
To Whom It May Concern: Mr. Boyer has been in our employ for the past 2 months. Mr. Boyer is a steady and capable person. We are very glad to be able to assist him in any way that we can. We feel that any obligation he might assume will be handled in the proper manner.

(Typed) CYRIL D. BAUGHMAN, Personnel Director. (Signed) C. D. BAUGHMAN, Lancaster Lens Co.

Upon consideration of all the facts in this case, the committee is of the opinion that H. R. 608 should be enacted, and it accordingly recommends that the bill do pass. guivad saugal to a fir has system's a solla sily unto sougath